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AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY FOR CANADIANS OF JAPANESE ORIGIN

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Ottawa to Speed Repatriation of Japanese

Establishment of Quasi-Judicial Loyalty Commission Expected to Follow Conclusion of RCMP Survey

(From The Vancouver Province)

OTTAWA, Ont.—Japanese who have signified their desire to live in Japan after the war and those whom the government feel should be sent there, will be deported to Japan "just as soon as it is feasibly possible."

Arthur MacNamara, deputy minister of labor, stated more than 8,000 Japanese in Canada have already signed declarations that they wish to return to Japan.

Everything was being done to give the Japanese an opportunity to volunteer to return to their homeland.

SEEK DECLARATION

Indications are that the government believes the policy of obtaining signed statements from all Japanese in Canada should be carried out before the setting up of a quasi-judicial loyalty commission, which would formulate lists of Japanese who should be sent to Japan.

In other words, if the government, by obtaining signed statements from Japanese, can clear many thousands of them without further trouble, the work of a commission would be greatly reduced and it would have to act only in cases where the individual Japanese wished to remain here and yet whose loyalty was held in doubt.

Mr. MacNamara could not indicate just when the loyalty commission might be set up reported The Province.

* * *

(An earlier release from Vancouver stated that 8,676 out of the 15,144 Japanese in British Columbia had asked to be repatriated, or slightly over 57 percent. Earlier, The New Canadian estimated that 70 percent had requested repatriation, based on responses in the B.C.'s interior relocation centres where figures were relatively high.)

Reviewing The News

By B.S.T.

REALIZATION

Last week when the news of Japanese surrender was finally announced across Canada by the British prime minister, the people of Tashme were just sitting down to their evening meals.

The news spread quickly, and knots of people formed to discuss the latest news. There was no celebrating, no demonstration.

Peace was here at last after many anxiety filled years. They had expected peace to bring an end to the unnatural lives they had been forced to lead. But now they were coming to a realization that, contrary to their expectations, long years of anxiety still lay ahead.

The fruits of their twenty, thirty or more years toil in Canada had vanished with the evacuation. Some still had a little capital. Others had a few hundred dollars left of the money they received from the sale of their fishing boats, or their homes. A great many more had no savings at all. But they had all signed forms saying they would return to Japan after the war.

IN THE EAST

In Winnipeg, Hamilton, London, Toronto, Montreal and other eastern centres, the evacuees received the news with a mixture of relief and anxiety. Thank God the war was over—but what about the future. Would there be depression? Would they lose their present jobs? They knew from experience that not all employers wanted to hire Japanese Canadians. But in the meantime they went out and lost themselves among the madly celebrating crowds.

TRAINING CENTRE

In Simcoe, Ontario, a Japanese Canadian private heard the news while cleaning his rifle and wondered if he would be discharged, or be attached to the army of occupation in Japan.

Labor Minister Mitchell

Lifts Freezing Order on Workers In Agriculture and War Industries

Japanese evacuees who have been working on the sugar beet farms in Alberta and Manitoba may look forward to an early release from a "freezing" order which held them to their present jobs for the past three years. The removal of the "freezing" order of workers in essential industries, announced by Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor, on August 17, will also apply to those working in war industries.

"The "freezing" regulation will be abolished on and after September 17. In the case of agricultural workers, they will be free to leave agricultural jobs after the next harvest, the tentative date of which has been set at November 15.

SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

It is possible, however, that the present understanding between the federal government and certain provincial governments, that the evacuees will be confined to agricultural work, must be modified before the final release of evacuees from the sugar beet farms becomes practicable.

According to the report on the administration of Japanese Affairs, issued by the Department of Labor last year, "An agreement was signed by the (Security) Commission with the Province of Alberta in May, 1942, providing that the Japanese would remain in agriculture and would be removed after the end of the war if the province so requested. An exchange of letters with the province of Manitoba in June, 1942, contained similar provisions."

It is not considered likely that any province would demand a removal of its Japanese population in view of the fact that the federal government has made clear its policy of dispersing all persons of Japanese ancestry evenly across Canada.

Censorship Lifted On All Mails

It will no longer be necessary to wait for your mails. Censorship of all mails, including those written in Japanese, has been lifted everywhere in Canada.

A notice containing the above instruction has been mailed to all the post offices.

Censorship of publications has also been removed since the end of the war. This will mean that The New Canadian will no longer be required to pass its material regularly through a censor in Vancouver, and news will be brought to you sooner.

Rosebery Fights Fire

ROSEBERY, B.C.—A fire of unknown origin destroyed the local wood yard on August 13. The fire was discovered at 6 p.m. and all Rosebery residents turned out for fire fighting.

The fire went out of control when it ignited the gasoline which was stored in the yard. Two pumps were called from New Denver, and finally succeeded in extinguishing the blaze at 10 p.m. No persons were injured.

GISCOME WORKERS ORGANIZE

GISCOME, B.C.—The International Woodworkers of America (C.I.O.) held a successful organizational meeting at the Giscome Hall on June 28. Ninety-nine percent of the workers were organized, including all evacuees employed as sawmill workers.

On July 11, a general meeting was held at the Giscome Hall and officers elected.

Self-Supporters At Taylor Lake Move

TAYLOR LAKE, B.C.—Residents of the self-supporting centre here are being moved elsewhere, it was disclosed last week.

When the report was received no reason for the movement was revealed. However, the Sorg Pulp Company, which has been operating here, is expected to close down soon, and it is thought that this may have some bearing on the matter.

Evacuees at Bridge River are moving to other points in B.C. and a few have relocated east of the Rockies. Bridge River evacuees are being moved on orders from the B.C. Electric Company. The B.C. Electric Company requests that all be moved out of the district following plans which were laid to build power camps in this region.

Disposition of Japanese Canadians Is Problem Confronting Ottawa

What will be done with the 23,000-odd Japanese and Canadians of Japanese origin in Canada? Will they be allowed to settle permanently in the various provinces in which they are now living? Will they be allowed to return to the Pacific coast if they wish? Will those who have signed forms requesting repatriation to Japan be moved compulsorily, and how soon? When will the government set up the quasi-judicial commission to determine the loyalty or disloyalty of Japanese Canadians? These are the problems facing the Canadian government today.

The government policy regarding the handling of Japanese was outlined in a statement made by Prime Minister Mackenzie King to the house of commons in August, last year.

The statement made these points:

1. Japanese and Japanese Canadians who have not been loyal to Canada or who wish to return to Japan will be moved from Canada.

2. Further immigration from Japan will not be permitted.

3. Japanese who remain in Canada will not be permitted to congregate in British Columbia but will be dispersed throughout Canada.

In the same announcement Mr. King said a quasi-judicial commission would be established to formulate lists of Japanese who should be sent to Japan, and others who, being loyal to Canada, should be allowed to remain in Canada.

The commission has not been appointed, but R.C.M.P. officials have been conducting a survey of all persons of Japanese ancestry, 16 years and over, in order to determine what section of these people wish to return to Japan.

In B.C., where the survey has been concluded, over [illegible] persons were reported to have asked for repatriation. It was later reported that a number of them wished to change their original decisions, and that applications for change were being received from these people by the R.C.M.P.

The problem has been complicated in B.C. by the fact that not all persons who signed repatriation forms intended to return to Japan after the war. **A legal action has been started by two persons of Japanese ancestry to seek a judgment that the government was not empowered to repatriate any Japanese Canadians and that, steps already taken for that purpose are illegal.**

Sgt. Kuroki Adds More Successes

Nisei B-29 Tail Gunner Completes 27 Missions in Pacific Theatre

Tech. Sgt. Ben Kuroki of the U.S. Army Air Forces, the first Nisei to fly in combat in the Pacific war, has completed 27 missions as a tail gunner in a B-29 Superfortress, radio audiences were advised during a special interview with the Japanese American sergeant at a B-29 base on Tinian in the Marianas on August 5. The interview was broadcast on the Army Air Forces' program over the American Broadcasting Company's network.

Sgt. Kuroki, a member of the first B-24 Liberator crews to serve in North America in 1942, is a **veteran of bombing missions over Sicily, Italy, France, Germany and participated in the first raid on the Ploesti oil fields of Rumania. He completed his tour of duty in the European and Mediterranean theatres, flying 25 missions, and then volunteered for five additional missions. He narrowly escaped** death on his 30th and last mission over Muenster, Germany.

The Japanese American sergeant noted that he was originally turned down when he requested combat action in the Pacific war and that he was not assigned to B-29 training until eight months after he had returned to the United States.

Sgt. Kuroki had, at the time of broadcast, 128 discharge points, or 50 percent more than the number necessary for a discharge under the Army's redeployment system.

Capt. James R. Jenkins, Sgt. Kuroki's commanding officer, who also was interviewed on the broadcast from the Marianas, admitted that he was a "little apprehensive" when the Japanese American was first assigned to his crew, but added that he had found Sgt. Kuroki to be completely American.

Summer School Closes With Wind-up Concert

NEW DENVER, B.C.—The third consecutive summer school held here to train teachers for elementary grades in the interior housing centres, came to a conclusion last Friday.

The summer school was brought to a close with a wind-up concert as in the previous years.

Miss Terry Hidaka who was assistant supervisor of education in the interior towns for the past two years, was in charge of the administration of the summer school. Miss Hide Hyodo, former supervisor, had resigned her position to [illegible] of the [illegible].

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Tom Shoyama .... Publisher
Kasey Oyama .... Editor
Takaichi Umezuki .... Japanese Section Editor

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A New Beginning

The war is over and Canada faces a great task of readjustment from wartime to peacetime living. We are entering into a period of reconversion. Hundreds of thousands in the armed forces must be absorbed back into civilian life. Hundreds of thousands more who work in the war industries must be directed into peacetime employment.

From the woods of British Columbia to the distant city of Montreal, the Japanese Canadian must prepare to go through another period of uncertainty. There is reason to believe, however, that the prospect facing the evacuees will not be as serious as it is commonly imagined by them. First, because reconversion in Canada may take place with a minimum of unemployment; and second, because racial prejudice against the Japanese Canadians is not likely to prove a great obstacle in the post war as it was before the war.

Obviously, the welfare of the evacuees in the post-war years will depend largely on how smoothly reconversion can be achieved. At a recent press conference Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of reconstruction, painted an optimistic picture. Mr. Howe declared that a great labor shortage exists in Canada today and that there will be no problem of unemployment. He said that the problem in Canada is one entirely of transition from war production to civilian manufacture and getting people to go back to their ordinary occupations. He explained further that many industries, such as the automobile industry, agriculture, construction, were held back only by the lack of necessary labor. In comparison, economists in U.S. are generally of the opinion that reconversion there will throw from six to eight million people out of work. Mr. Howe's statement may be too optimistic, but it can at least be taken as an encouraging sign.

The second reason, that racial prejudice is not likely to prove a great obstacle in the post war is based on the fact that the government has effected a considerable dispersal of the Japanese Canadians during the war. Today, they can be found on the sugar beet farms in Alberta and in Manitoba, on the onion farms near St. Thomas, in the apple orchards of Beamsville. They are working as domestics in Toronto, as seamstresses in Montreal. They are working in a tannery in London, in a sanitorium in Guelph, in the foundries of Hamilton, in the woods near Fort William. This fact, that the dispersal has been effected, not only geographically, but in the fields of employment as well, will prove to be a great insurance against the recurrence of anti-Japanese agitation and discriminations which were so common on the Pacific coast.

It is not intended in this editorial to picture a too optimistic future for the Japanese Canadians, it is only intended to point out that we need not face the future with undue pessimism.

Our experiences during the war have not been pleasant. We have had to give up our homes in B.C. We have lost our fishing boats, our farms, our businesses. But by deciding to remain in Canada, we have shown a willingness to start out again—to make our homes in Canada, to continue to seek full rights as Canadian citizens.

The Status of American and Canadian Nisei

(An excerpt from Richard J. Needham's column in the Calgary Herald)

"Because of the intense racial prejudice which Canadians show towards their fellow-citizens of Japanese ancestry—a prejudice which the King government has done little to dissipate and much to encourage—Canada has no service units comparable to those of the Japanese Americans. This leads to a curious paradox: the Canadians who go to the Far East will be allowed to fight beside Japanese Americans but they will not be allowed to fight beside Japanese Canadians. Very odd. As B. K. Sandwell recently remarked in Toronto Saturday Night: "The entirely different attitudes taken by Canada and the United States on the subject of their Japanese citizens compel one to wonder whether one of the two countries is insanely wrong or whether Americans possess some secret for winning the loyalty of their Oriental citizens which Canadians lack. It is well known that the American army includes a large number of Japanese . . . and it is revealed that Japanese Americans have been given responsible tasks in Okinawa and have been found extremely useful owing to their knowledge of the language and local conditions. The United States, in other words, finds at least a portion of its Japanese population loyal, reliable and useful, and knows how to distinguish these from others. Canada adopts the view that none of its Japanese population can be loyal, reliable or useful, and therefore makes no effort to distinguish among them."

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broken sunlight

By S.W. and H.O.

"sticks, bones or rags . . ."

It was Saturday night. Bob and I had decided to spend a quiet night at home. There was not much doing, and we felt too lazy to go to a show. He had stocked ourselves with plenty of pops. The room was hot and stuffy and in a little while the floor had become littered with empty bottles.

Bob was slouched comfortably in an easy chair, a poetry book in hand. Evidently he was enjoying himself, for a faint smile was lighting up his face.

We had not said a word for well over an hour, when suddenly he sat up.

"Hey kid," he said, "do you remember that poem by W. H. Davies, 'To a Lady Friend?'"

"Sure, I think so. What about it?"

"Well, do you remember how it ends?"

"Ah . . . 'sticks, bones or rags, or you' . . . something like that."

"Yeah," said Bob.

He leaned forward slightly. "Well, keep that line in mind, because I'm going to tell you of an incident in my life. It might interest you—or maybe just amuse you. In any case there's a certain girl very popular. Maybe you'd know her. I was crazy about her. We went around pretty steady. About five months, I guess. We were happy, very, very happy. Maybe I should have known that it was a bit too delirious to last.

"I remember it was the last night we went out together. We went to a dance, and later strolled hand in hand down the boulevard. It was a cool, quiet summer night. I can still picture the way she looked up at the stars making a frivolous wish. She looked so beautiful that it almost hurt me. We were talking about all sorts of things—love, happiness, and ideals . . . ideal man.

"Later still we dropped into a cafe. It was there that it happened. During the snack I noticed her sipping her coffee as if in a dream. In my happiness, full of confidence, I said impulsively; 'A penny for your thoughts.' Then she whispered automatically: 'He must be tall—three or four inches taller than me; he must have a swell personality, he must be handsome . . . but above all, he must own a sleek, shiny car.'"

Before Bob could finish, I burst out into laughter, for Bob was the last person to fit that description. Bob looked crestfallen, and I felt sorry.

"Don't take it so hard," I said, "you'll get over it."

"Don't get funny," said Bob. "That was three years ago. And besides, look who's trying to give the advice."

I got up quietly, opened a pop bottle and said: "Here Bob, have a drink."

"Thanks, kid," he said, and eased himself into a slouch. He picked up the poetry book again but he wasn't reading.

As for me I was still laughing inside, because come to think of it, about three years ago, she did make a play for me. . . .

Henry Naruse Scores Hole-in-One

NEW DENVER, B.C.—Playing in the annual open tournament of the Slocan Lake Golf Club which took place on August 5, Henry Naruse of New Denver made a "hole-in-one" on the 9th hole.

Among those competing in the tournament were Dr. E. C. Banno, Ken Segawa, J. Mizuhara, Henry Naruse and Dr. Kawahara.

Okinawans Receive Kind Treatment

(From the PACIFIC CITIZENS)

HONOLULU, Hawaii — "Folks who have relatives on Okinawa should be relieved of their anxiety for the fate of their relatives," writes Pfc. Thomas Taro Higa of Kahaluu, Oahu, from war-torn Okinawa, "because civilians hiding in their air-raid shelters were rescued by the American Army and they are now receiving kind treatment from the American Military government."

Pfc. Higa, veteran of the Italian campaign and wearer of the Purple Heart, was a member of the famed 100th Infantry battalion. He was re-assigned to the interpreters group after his furlough here and has been with the Tenth Army headquarters on Okinawa since a few weeks after the invasion.

When American soldiers advanced inland they found many Okinawans hiding in tombs. Okinawans, unlike people of other countries, possess fine, spacious tombs, some with floors, and Pfc. Higa found some of them were stored with farm implements, clothing, food and other necessities under the floors.

FALSE PROPAGANDA

How they decided to hide in their tombs was told to Pfc. Higa by some of the Okinawans. According to Japanese propaganda, they told him, the Americans cut the ears, nose and hands and legs off the men they catch and kill them all. Young women were all taken to a recreation centre, the Japanese propadanda told them. Such tales as that every Japanese civilian in the Philippines and on Saipan was killed by the Americans, which have no foundation at all, were spread by Japanese propagandists. The result of such false propaganda led Okinawans to the thought that if they had to die anyway they preferred to die where their ancestors were buried. So those who were hiding in their air-raid shelters near their homes moved into their tombs when the American armies landed on Okinawa, and the Japanese armies evacuated inland, leaving civilians behind, they told Higa.

"Hearing such terrifying rumors, at first they trembled in their tombs as if they were already sentenced to death," Higa wrote. "But," he continued, "when they actually met the Americans, they found Americans generally kind to them. So now they are deeply touched by the kindness of American soldiers, often bursting into tears when relating their gratitude."

A GRATEFUL OKINAWAN

Assuring his friends in Hawaii that he is only frankly relaying the facts as he has actually heard and seen them, Pfc. Higa relates an incident about a grateful aged Okinawa man who crawled out of his air-raid shelter and requested protection by the American Army as follows:

"As he could not speak English he tried his best to convey his wish by gestures of hands and legs to an American soldier and he was brought in to the headquarters. I just happened to be there and I spoke to him in his own dialect. Before I spoke to him, the aged man who was trying to tell his story by gestures looked very serious. But, when I spoke to him, he suddenly burst into tears without any regard to persons around, and spoke to me, bowing as if he was worshipping a god.

"Busy as I was, I could not simply write his name, age and address, and then move on to the next case when he started to relate his story since the beginning of the Okinawa battle in detail. He told me the sad plight of his grandson and daughter-in-law, saying that they would not have met their fate if there were such persons like me who could make them understand. He told me that no matter how kindly the 'haole' soldiers spoke to them, they felt as if they were being questioned by devils at first and were very uneasy, although their fear gradually vanished later."

Unfortunately some civilians were killed in Okinawa, too. But Pfc. Higa noted that most of them were those who could not understand the orders given them and went off limits despite warnings of danger and were hit by stray bullets, or those who neglected to receive needed treatments. In the last case, the patients did not understand English and although they knew that there were doctors, failed to come forward to receive much needed treatments and consequently died.

The trouble from not understanding each other due to lack of knowing the other's language was not only confined to those who met their unfortunate death, observes Higa. What troubles most of the persons at the aid stations is not their fatigue resulting from their stern duty from early morning to late into night. No matter how kindly they treated the patients, if their reactions are only expressed in gestures, they are not well understood. That is most painful, Higa was told by staffs at the aid stations.

TEACHERS, MINISTERS NEEDED

In Pfc. Higa's opinion, persons urgently needed in Okinawa right now are those who have a command of both the English and Japanese languages. He thinks that ministers can give real service to the people there. He believes there are at least a hundred missionaries needed in the Okinawas. Teachers of kindergarten, interpreters, civilian nurses, trade instructors and many other professionals will also be in great demand in the Okinawas from now on.

Since Pfc. Higa landed on Okinawa, great changes have taken place there and fine roads are being built everywhere with modern equipment such as Okinawans have never seen before. The islands are receiving their face lifting after long negligence under Japanese control. The speedy rehabilitation now taking place in the Okinawas was most surprising since his arrival there a little over two months ago, he said. He hopefully noted that the Okinawas will emerge as modernized islands after the war.

I remember, I remember,
The fir trees dark and high;
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky.
It was a childish ignorance,
But now 'tis little joy
To know I'm farther off from heav'n
Than when I was a boy.

—THOMAS HOOD.

THE WAR IS OVER

BUT...

● **The Struggle for Recognition of Japanese Canadians as Citizens of Canada Still Goes On!**

● **The New Canadian is the Only Medium of Expression for Canadians of Japanese Origin.**

We Need Your Support to Carry On the Fight!

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戦争は終結した だが——

日系カナダ人がカナダ市民として公正に認められることを目指す吾等の闘争はまだ〳〵続けて行かなければならぬのだ！

ニューカナデアンは日系カナダ人の希望と要求とを表示する唯一の機関である。吾等は有らゆる日系人の利益を擁護し此の戦ひを飽くまで続けるものであるが、それには諸君よりの一段の支持と協力とを必要とする

ウイニペッグ市タルボット街五〇四

ニューカナデアン

電話 五〇一三〇六

●カズローからウイニペッグに移轉のため日本語版の發行が大變おくれて申し譯ありませんでした。活字送達に長い時日を要した上に之を整へるやうに整備するのに大變手間取つたのでした。何うぞ御諒解下さい。

●ニューカナデアンの移轉に對しては當局から何等の補助はありませんでした。活字や諸道具の運賃も澤山かゝりました。これからの經費も主として讀者諸氏の購讀料に俟つのですから新聞代をキチ〳〵と拂ひ込んで下さると共に新らしい讀者をも募つて本紙の力を一層强いものにして下さるやうお願ひ申し上げます。

●個人の消息からグループの活動その他各地それ〳〵の其の時々の様子など時を逸せずマメに通信して下さい。感想評論その他の投稿も紙面の許す限り掲載いたしますからドシ〳〵と書き送つて下さい。

…中アルバータ州で農業をくつて八月六日の夕刻にウィニペッグに出て來た環境の急變に加へてゝめであゐる。山中から廣漠たる平原に[illegible]事だつた。三十一日の夕刻レスブリッヂ驛に驛に來て居て下さつたので大助…動車で岩下、加藤定五郎両氏と共…スなので街は頗る商麗である。…人十五…一萬一千五百二十…などいふ町の數字の大きさの…

[illegible]ターとしてトロントの病院に勤務しながら勉學を續けてゐる）、…ヴァ嬢のアルバータ・カレッヂ…

…料の特別講習（六ケ月）を受け特殊技術者として立つ用意をしてゐる。

社説

新しき再出發への意氣を示せ

戰爭の終結と共にカナダは戰時經濟から平時經濟生活への再調整といふ一大事業に直面してゐる。吾々は戰後の時期に入つたのだ。

カナダ各地に居る日系人も再び不安定な時期を通る用意をしなければならないのであるが、それは普通一般に想像されてゐる以上には困難ではないだらうと考へられる理由がある。第一にはカナダに於ける再改は最低限度の失業を以て行はれるであらうし、第二には戰後に於ける日系カナダ人に對する人種的偏見は戰前に於けるが程ではないであらうと見られるからである。

言ふまでもなく戰後に於ける移動日系人の福祉は、再改が如何に圓滑に達成されるかにかゝるところが大きいであらうが、オタワ政府當局者は寧ろ樂觀的見解を示し問題は戰時産業から平時産業への轉換だけで、人々を正常産業に復歸させる事が主たる仕事であると言つてゐる。之は餘りに樂觀すぎる事であるかも知れないが夫れにしても頼もしき徴候ではある。

第二の戰後に於ける人種的偏見が從來ほどには障害となるまいと見る理由は、戰時中に日系人の散在が相當に行はれた點である。而して散在は單に地理的ばかりでなく職業分野に於ても可なり行はれてゐるところから、反日官憲や業者の差別待遇も太平洋沿岸に於て見られた如きことはないであらうと考へ得られるのだ。

斷く言ふからとて吾々は何も日系加奈陀人の將來を無暗と樂觀しようとするのではない。たゞ過度の悲觀をする必要はないと指摘したいだけの事である。戰時中に吾々が經驗した事は決して愉快なものではなかつた。吾々は何もかも失つてしまつた。しかしながらカナダに留まる事を決定したからには、カナダにホームをつくりカナダ市民としての完き權利獲得の鬪爭を續けるために、吾々は戰後の再調整時期に善處し喜んで再出發するの意氣を示さなければならないのだ。

歸國申請者は早急に日本へ送る

不忠誠者を選別する前に自發的歸國申請の署名を集めて

（オタワ發）加奈陀に居る日本人にして戰後には日本へ歸りたいといふ意志を表示した者を政府が日本へ送還すべきだと考へるものは「實行可能な限り早急に」日本へ送り還す事になるであらうと聯邦政府勞働省のマクナマラ次官は八月十七日發表した。既に歸國申請をしてゐる日本人は八千人以上に達するのであるが政府としては日本人が自發的に歸國する有らゆる機會を與へつゝあり裁判所的な委員會によつて送還すべき人物を作る前に日本人から歸國申請のサインを得るといふ方策をとつてゐる如くであり次官も右の不忠誠者選別の委員會が何時設置されるかは不明だと言つてゐる。

勞働者不足

今なほ十萬人

（オタワ二十日發）加奈陀全土に亙る軍需工場の勞働者解雇が始まつて勞働組合側では事態に善處方を政府に要請してゐるがセレクチヴ・サーヴィスの首腦マクナマラ次官は「現在な尚國中を通じて十萬人の勞働者が不足してゐる」と發表してゐる。

テーラーレーキの日本人移動

ビーシー州テーラーレーキで自活してゐた日本人は他へ移りつゝあると云ふ情報があるが、ツーゲ・パルプ會社のパルプ材切出仕事が中止される結果だらうと思はれる

郵便の檢閲廢止さる

戰爭の終結と共に八月十八日付を以て日本語の手紙も含めて郵便の檢閲は廢止となつたので手紙類が遲く着く事になる。發行物に對する檢閲も解除されたのでニューカナディアンも以前の檢閲官に記事を送つて其のオーケーを得る必要がなくなり敏速なる報道が出來る。

モントリオールの日系人

既に六百名を越ゆ 就職分野擴大

（モントリオール發）今日まで同市に再定住した日系人は六百十三人であり、また、カズローとニューデンヴァーからやつて來る事も豫期されてゐるが夫が完了してもモントリオール在留日系人は七百人を超すことにはなるまい。而して既にモントリオール市内に再定住してゐる日本人は漸次廣範圍に亙る各種の就職分野に吸收されつゝあり熟練職工、機械工、大工、建築設計者、鑄造工、試驗室技手等としても就職し特技を習得しつゝあるので戰後の經濟界動搖に直面しても有利な立場を保持することが出來るだらうと見られて居る。一方下高原虎龍氏を始め六名はビズネスを經營して居り最近には下高原ドクターの息ヴァーノン氏もドレス製造業を始めた。

新切場出火

ローズベリーで

（ローズベリー發）八月十三日午後六時ローズベリーの新切場より出火し（原因不明）村民總出にて消火に努めしも貯藏のギャソリンに引火せしため一時は燃え上り如何とも手の施し様なき處へニューデンヴァーより消防車二臺馳せつけ漸く午後十時鎭火した。當日の日中の事とて怪我人等がなかつたのは不幸中の幸であつた。

生山國人氏の動靜

（オンタリオ州シムコー發）去る五月加奈陀の軍隊に入つたニューカナディアンの前主筆生山國人氏はブラントフォード兵營に於ける基本訓練を終へたのち最近當地の兵營に移つて更に訓練を續けてゐる

○

（トロント發）トロントのデモクラシー委員會ではオタワ政府のキング首相に對しカナダ軍に入つた日系二世の事に關する情報發表の解禁方を要請する手紙を送つた。

○

（ウヰンニペッグ發）最近當地で開かれたアナウンサー、インタープリター學校の學期試驗では日系人をも含めてあらゆる人種に…

…據つてゐたものである。ニューデンヴァーに於ける教師の[illegible]は先週末終了したがタシメ[illegible]のほかは各收容所の學校でも[illegible]教師は得られる[illegible]の新學期から再開される事になつてゐる。[illegible]ス兵曹は辭任して東行した。

カズローの日系學童

九月から地元の公校に通學の取極

（カズロー發）カズロー在住の日本人中自活してゐる家族の學童は九月の新學期から西洋人の子供と同じ取扱ひを受けて地元のパブリック・スクールに入學を許す取きめが出來たと信ずべき筋より傳へられてゐる。一方自活してゐない家族の日系學童に對してはセキュリテー・コミッションから一人當り月三弗五十仙を支出して矢張り公校に入學させる事になると云ふ。又ベイスタールに通學することになる日系生徒は約二十五名だと見られる。既にコミッションでは領政府教育省管理の學校はカズローでは再開しないと發表してゐたが夫れはカズロー居住の日本人家族はロッキー以東へ再定住する事になると見られてゐるところから在來の如き學校を繼續する必要はないであらうと云ふのであつたし之に關して父兄の間で成行に大きな關心を…學校の再開は[illegible]が何れの學校も既に教室はいつぱいなので日本人にして更に當地に入つて來る者は學童を就學してゐたところに[illegible]がよいと注意してゐる。

十日以内に日本々土の占領開始

日本の和平使節マニラに飛びマ將軍の幕僚と交渉を遂ぐ

ポツダム會談宣言に準據する無條件降伏を受理した日本側の英米ソ支に對する正式回答は八月十四日午後スイスを通じて聯合國側に到達しパールハーバー以來三年八ケ月、滿洲事變のポーランド進駐以來六年に及んだ第二次世界大戰は終結した。斯くて日本の正式休戰を受諾すべき聯合國側の總司令官にはマッカーサー將軍が任命され、日本側の和平使節たる河邊將軍以下十六名は日曜日飛行機で沖繩の伊江島に飛び其所から米軍飛行機でマニラに到着して日曜日夜から月曜日朝にかけて長時間の會談をとげ日本占領のため上陸すべき米軍の進駐を開ける飛行場港灣施設其他の詳細なる情報を提供し休戰條件を携へて月曜日午後日本へ歸還したが正式な休戰調印は十日以内に東京に於て行はれる筈だとマッカーサー將軍は發表してゐる。

天候が許せば十日以内に上陸

マッカーサー總司令官は日本占領の陸海空軍は天候さへ許せば十日以内に開始する豫定だと發表したが日本本土の統一的管理を行ふために米英ソ支四國代表で委員會を結成するだらうと云はれ其の人々は米國で特別訓練を施された約二千人の將校を選定してゐると云ふ。

▲日本のポツダム宣言受諾に當つては前例を破り天皇陛下は御自らマイクを通じて全國民に勅語を降し給ひ「原子彈の慘禍を避け日本民族の消滅を防ぐため」には[illegible]の一途しかなかつた」と發せられた。

▲阿南陸相は「陛下に對し誠に[illegible]」と[illegible]を遂げた。

▲鈴木内閣は十五日總辭職、東久邇宮稔彦王殿下が組閣の大命を拝された。

▲ソ聯軍は日本が正式に休戰するまでは進軍を續けるとて滿洲へ進撃、朝鮮でも北部の要所を占領したが二十日には[illegible]

[illegible]

ニューカナダアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不羈の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市クルボット街五〇四 電話五〇一三〇六

發行者 生山國人
英文編輯者 小山和彦
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

（購讀料一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ケ年四弗）

戰爭終結と日系カナダ人

カナダに居る二萬三千の日系人はいつ如何ういふ風に處置されるであらうか。彼等は現在居住してゐる州に恒久的に定住する事を許されるであらうか、若し彼等が欲するならば太平洋沿岸の元の居住地へ歸つて行く事を許されるであらうか。或はまた歸國申請書にサインした人々は何時日本へ歸される事になるであらうか——日本との戰爭終結と共にカナダ政府は早晩之らの問題に直面しなければならなくなつたとオタワ電報も報じてゐる。それは人道的政治的[illegible]であるのだが之に對するカナダ政府の根本方針は昨年八月キング首相からオタワ議會に次の如く發表されてゐる。

一、日本人及日系カナダ人にしてカナダに忠誠でない者並に日本へ歸りたいと欲する者は彼等の意志に從つて日本へ歸らせる。

二、日本からの今後の移民は許さない。

三、日本人にしてカナダに留まる者はビーシー州内に集結する事を許さずカナダ全土に散在せしめる。

同上聲明の中でキング首相は裁判所的な委員會を設置して日本へ送り還すべき日本人のリストを作らせカナダに忠誠なる者はカナダに留まる事を許すべきである事を説明した。右の不忠誠者を選別する委員會は未だ任命されはしないけれどもマウンテッドポリス當局は十六歳以上の日系人總てに對して日本へ歸るか否かを決定させる調査を行つた。既に右の調査が終了したビーシー州内では八千六百人以上が日本へ歸りたいと云ふ意志を表示したと報告されており、右の中には最初の決定を變更したいと要請するものがあつてマウンテッドポリス當局では大部の歸國申請取消し方の請願を受理してゐた。又平原州の農地在住者の中にも相當數の者が歸國申請をしたと傳へられてゐる。

ところで、ビーシー州では歸國申請書にサインした者と雖も其の總てが何も戰後に日本へ歸りたいからと云ふので然うしたのではないと云ふ事實があつて問題は一層こみ入つて居り、既に二名の日系人から「政府には日系加奈陀人を送還する權能はなく右の爲めに政府がとつた手段は非合法的である」と主張する訴訟が提起されてゐるのである。

勞働者凍結令解除
ビーシー勞働者

オタワ政府のミッチェル勞働相は八月十七日付を以て重要産業の勞働者凍結令を解除すると發令したが右は農漁産業のみならず農業勞働者にも適用され大体來る十一月十五日を以て秋の收穫が終ると共に農業勞務者は農地から自由に立去る事が出來るのである。

そこで過去三ヶ年間アルバータ及マニトバのシュガービーツ農地で働いて來た移動日本人達も此の新發令に對して大なる關心を拂ふ事であらうが、たゞ領政府と州政府との間には移動日系人は農業勞務者として働くと云ふ取きめがあるので戰爭がビーツ働きから解放されるまでには斯うした點に就ての[illegible]和が必要となつてくることであらう。即ち昨年勞働省から發行された日系人取扱ひに關する覺書の中には

セキュリテーコミッションとアルバータ州政府との間に於て一九四三年五月に移動日本人は農地に留め若し州政府が要求すれば戰後には退去させるであらうといふ協約が交はされておりマニトバ州政府と領政府との間にも同年六月同じやうな意味の手紙が交換されてゐる

と記してある。尤も領政府は日本人はカナダ各地に公平に散在させると云ふ政策を明白にしてゐるので如何なる州といへども日本人追出しを要求するだらうとは考へられないのである。

メモランダム
道草をくつて（一）
T・U

マウンテッド・ポリス當局からこれまで幾ヶ月待つた旅行許可證には「テンポラリー・トランスファー」としてあつたが、今度カズローからウイニペッグへの夫は「パーマネント・トランスファー」となつてゐた。●「恒久的」な移動——所謂轉住といふわけだ。

小田、[illegible]君が先發したのに續いて次には前田君一家と池野君が發ち、僕等は殿として七月三十日にカズローを出發、僕だけは途中アルバータ州で道草をくつて八月九日の夕刻にウイニペッグに着いた。

カズローでウイニペッグに元居た人から聞かされたほどの暑さではないらしい。今年は春も寒かつたらしく夏も大した暑さではないさうだ。それにしても午後の日光の直射は相當なもので、室内に居ても未だ曾て經驗した事のない暑さだ。けれども炎天下の畑で働く人々の事を思へば何でもないであらう。陽の出陽の入りはさすがに雄大である。何よりも良いことは眞夏の木の葉が到るところ青々と茂つて居ることだ。山の中から出て來た者にとつては此の上もないなぐさめである。

まだ殆んどいづこも訪問出來ないでゐる。山中から脱出たる平原に出て來た環境の急變に加へて、めまぐるしい時局の激動で落着きを缺き少々ぼんやりしてゐるといふのが正直な告白である。ウイニペッグに馴れる迄、ぼち〳〵と色々なことを知らせたいとは考へてゐる。

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七月二十五日に寝具其他の荷を送り出してから、ベッドなしの床にゴロ寝しながら毎日後片付けに日を過し忽々として出發したので遂に「郷愁」も起らなかつた。だが、過去三年ちかく世話になつた[illegible]紙がすばらしい社説をかゝげてニューカナデアンの東行を送つてくれたり、多くの日白人から親切を受けたことは有難い事だつた。

三十一日の夕刻レスブリッヂ驛に着いた。レイモンドの横山牧師夫妻、[illegible]氏、矢下虎熊氏、ピクチュアビュートの徳田徳平氏と娘さん、横山俊次郎氏などにプラットホームでお目にかゝり、僕だけはこゝから北行してエドモントンに向つた。岩下今朝弘氏から、ウイニペッグに移るのではもうなかなかには會ふ機會もないであらうから……と云ふ手紙をもらつたので急に會つてみたくなり、それにこちらもアルバータ州の首都エドモントンは一ぺん見ておきたいとも考へて居たので訪問する事にしたのであつた。

八月一日の早朝に着いた。シルコライナ商會の井上滋次郎氏が自動車で岩下、加藤定五郎兩氏と共に驛に來て居て下さつたので大助かりだつた。早速岩下氏の宅をおとづれたが、娘さん達が僅三年間に見違へるほど成人して居られるのにびつくりした。

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朝のうちは井上氏がカーで岩下加藤兩氏と共に市内の方々を見せてくれた。市の中央を流れるサスカチワン河をはさんで森多く緑々としたエドモントン市は、アラスカ方面から北西カナダへかけての玄關口と云つた所であり、航空路の發達につれて其の將來に多くの期待をかけてゐるとのことである。コールも安いが豐富なる天然ガスを利用して燃料の大部分はガスなので街は頗る奇麗である。

第八十五街一萬一千五百二十番なぞといふ町の數字の大きさの理由も判つた。それは商業中心地たるジャスパー街を起點として東西南北にストリートとアベニューが數字の小さくなるほど遠く延びて行くといふ仕組になつてゐる事からである。

午後は北方郊外の農地に住んで居る杉浦氏（主人はシルコライナ商會に）家族は五月にカズローから移轉、其の隣には移動前晩市のヘスチングスとダンレブの角で店を出してゐた生田氏が居る——の庭を特に僕の爲めに集まりを開いてくれた。多くの人々が御馳走を持ち寄り午後四時から十時すぎまで舊知、新知の方々と樂しい時を過し、僕も過去三ヶ年間のゴーストタウン生活懐古談其他を長々とおしやべりした。

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現在エドモントンには八十餘名の日本人が住んで居る。此の中戰前からの居住者は三十數名で新しく移つて來た者が五十數名、一世が三十名で二世が六十名と云ふ割合である。

二世の中にはアルバータ大學の醫科を出た加藤定五郎氏の息女二氏が開業醫として大變よい評判を得て居るかたはら毎週一度母校での講義を受持つてゐるのを始めとして、後藤アキコー、入江ユキエ兩孃が州政廳の事務員、入江ハナ孃の小學校教師（目下ハイ校教師免狀獲得の準備中）、米山八千代孃（歯科醫）のラモント地方區の衛生官（矢張りアルバータ大學を出た米山氏の長女ミサヲ孃はドクターとしてトロントの病院に勤務しながら勉學を續けてゐる）、看護婦エヴァ孃のアルバータ・カレッヂのピアノ教師、岩下トシ子嬢のガーデナー・パッキング會社[illegible]（今年アルバータ大學の家政科を卒業した岩下[illegible]子嬢はラデアン[illegible]の教師をつとめながら勉學を續けて居る）といふ風に職業戰線に進出して居る者がある。

其の他二世男子の方では、[illegible]生田、中村、松本、岩下、[illegible]君が自動車運轉手、パッキング・プラントや木工所勤務者、チャンセラーなどとして夫々腕をふるつてゐる。山内[illegible]君はサーゼントメージャア（特務曹長）として目下は英國に居るが恐らく日系二世軍人としては最高級の人であらう。中村杉蔵氏の息も[illegible]したが[illegible]の爲め歸還して居る。

第一世の中にも入江軍吉氏の如く一九一七年頃來ステーム・インジニーアとして[illegible]工場で働き來たる建從[illegible]の同業から敬服を受けてゐる人、中村杉藏氏のあの土木建築外勤務、井上滋次郎氏など手段杉浦三千氏のドライグッド商店經營、上原軍司氏のホテル經營、生田、片山兩氏のパッキング・プラント勤務、木下永一氏のベッチェリー[illegible]、中村、上原[illegible]夫人の理髪業など、何れも白人に伍して活動してゐる人がある。

アルバータ大學には日系學生六名が學んで居るが目下開かれて居る教師の夏季講習會には中村、入江兩孃と青木吉夫君が聽講してゐて九月の新學期からは夫々職業の公校教師が生れるわけである。又藥ダイクター、月島[illegible]夫兩君は[illegible]療科の特別講習（六ヶ月）を受け特殊技術者として立つ用意をしてゐる。

國際木材勞働者組合

ビーシー州の北部インテリア地方で組織擴大
ギスカムの日本人も擧つて加入

（ギスカム發）カムループス地方一帶の木材勞働者を組織して日本人就働者をも組合員としたシーアイオー系の國際木材勞働者組合はビーシー州北部インテリア地方各地の木材關係就働者組織にも手をのばし去る六月廿八日にはギスカム・ホールに於て組合員募集演説會を開いた。その結果白人側は九十九パーセント加入、日本人は百パーセント加入して白人側と行動を共にすることになつた。次で七月十一日の夜にはギスカム・ホールで組合員組織總會が開かれ役員の選擧が行はれたが、戰時産業から平時産業への轉換期に當つて日系人勞働者が勞働組合員となつて白人勞働者と提携して居ることは事態對應上最も力になる事である。

アップル摘

バーノンで増賃

（ヴァーノン發）ヴァーノン地方では今年も百數十名の日本人がアップル其他果實つみにやとはれてゐるが栽培業者協會では賃金を次の如く引上げた

△時給——三十五仙から四十五仙に、昨年は[illegible]には三十仙支給

△ボックス——七仙から八仙に

△クラブアップルは一仙半上げて十四仙に、ペーアは一仙増加

野いちごをつみて

サンダーリグァー　艶　六

空をさした大岡の上で、
リスがをどつてゐる。
小川の瀬からに落した
あまたの木の葉が、
盛夏の白日にてらされて
色どりどりに輝いてゐる。

緑の葉蔭に十分熟をかくして
陰にほゝ笑んでゐるラズベリを
一つつみ上げて見ると、
あゝ、なんと、
可憐な乙女子の唇にも似て、
真紅にうるんでゐる。

だが私はむしろ質樸なハックルベリーとブルーベリーに、
魅力を感じる。
ウォルデンの森でソロオも
摘つたつけ。
果物は錢で買ふ人や市場で賣るために栽培する都會人には
其の眞の風味を與へない……。
若し諸君がハックルベリーの味を
知りたいなれば、小祠の少年や
小鳥に訪ねよ。

不幸なる都會人士は眞のくだ物の
風味を知らないのだ。
突然、二つ、三つ、四つ、木ネズミが、
狡猾な肢体をぶち投るやうにして
飛んで來て、
チュッ、チュッ、チュッ、
頓狂になき散した。
沼澤の襟の溜泥塘を感ろといふのか。
打仰ぐ空高く蜻蛉が、
其影を追つて、すいすいと、
の流つて行く。

見渡す限りの野も山も大空も、
皆緑の一色だ。
緑をひたす紙たんの上に、
まつかな杜丹を刺繍で
浮しださせてゐるのが、
眞かにも出て咲いた、
クソイャウィードの花群だ。
うつくしいや。
この花園の中に、
荒蕪が一本細くほそやうに
あるのがヤイシンだ。
そのそばに赤い竹が一本
あるのがリンダーナーリッヂーだ。
涼しさよ。

人事消息

■結婚　モントリオルの江口ミユキ嬢は赤澤靜男氏と六月二十日に結婚ケベックへ飛行機で新婚旅行した▲トロントの大村誠氏と伊藤靜枝嬢は去る五月にカルトン合同教會でウインドレー牧師司式で結婚した

■死亡　オンタリオ州ブラントフォードの田中辰彌氏は病氣療養中だつたが八月十三日死去十四日辻開教使を迎へて自宅で通夜十五日マクラスター葬儀社にて告別式執行▲テーバーの今田スエノ氏は八月四日死去同十四日同地日本人ホールで河村開教使司式の下に葬儀執行

■子息愛滿氏死去の爲モントリオールに出向いてゐた東牧師は八月一日同市出發タシメへの歸途目下ウイニペッグを訪問中▲スローカンの中澤義雄氏は八月十七ウイニペッグを通過トロントへ向つた▲ニューカナデアンにゐた池野順次氏は八月十七日ウイニペッグからハミルトンへ赴いた

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します

▲ブルックメーアの渡邊武雄氏▲ローズベリの梅津キク氏（參女光枝孃の結婚記念）▲ニウデンヴァーの畠中修藏氏（孫出産記念）▲トロントの大村誠氏夫妻（結婚記念）▲晩市のミス・エスター・ライアン▲テーバーの山本かく氏▲テーラーレーキの森勘一氏（男兒出産記念）▲テーバーの鹿又喜代四氏

ニューカナデアン

轉居

今回私共は左記の場所に移轉致しました。友人知己の方々に此段ご通知旁々暑中お見舞申上げます

七月二十二日

青山長太郎
宮垣興四郎
吉田忠次郎

326 Wellington North
Hamilton, Ont.

結婚御挨拶

私共小林次郎氏並に川本糸吉氏御夫妻のご媒妁により六月二十三日タシメに於て立花開教使司式の下に結婚式擧行仕候ことに略儀乍ら紙上にて披露申上候と共に此の段今後とも宜敷くお願ひ申し上げ候

カムループス　高垣幸一郎
（タシメ在住川本忠治郎三女）よしの

御禮

御地在留中は皆様より一方ならぬご厚情に預り眞に有難く篤く御禮申上ます。此度急にオンタリオの兩親の許へ參りますにつきましても色々とお世話になりましたに又お餞別や結構な品々を澤山戴きみな様には見送りまでして頂き眞に有難く重ねてお禮申上ます。さて途中無事去る二十九日午後三時過グリムスビーに安着致しました。お禮狀差上ぐべきが本意でしたが其意を得ませぬので失禮ながら紙上を借りて皆々様のご健康とご幸福を祈り上げます

速水昭雄
淑子

レモンクリーキ、ペイファーム、スロカンシテーの皆様

御禮

私達御地滯在中に何呉れとなく皆樣の御厚情に預りまして誠に有難く銘致して居ります。今回モントリオールに出發の際はお手傳ひやらお見送り頂き感謝に堪へません。幸ひ無事去る十七日當市に着きました。併てみな樣の御留守中のご健康を祈り上げ深謝致します

七月二十七日　在モントリオール
赤澤靜男
同　幸子

タシメの皆様

スエノ

妻スエノ儀入院加療中の處藥石其効無く八月四日午後九時十分ウイスチタスク病院に於て遂に死去仕候生前の諸賢に謹告仕候尚八月十四日午後二時日本人ホールに於て河村開教使司式の下に告別式執行仕候際は遠路にも不拘態々ご會葬被下且つ重なる御供花御香資等を頂き御芳志誠に有難く深謝仕候早速參上御禮申上ぐべき之處取紛れ乍略儀紙上を以て御禮申上候

昭和二十年八月十五日
アルバータ州テーバー

喪主　今田芳太郎
長男　讓　次男　廉三
長女　キヨ子　次女　ナツミ
三女　スミ子
友人　田中熊七　坂本小次郎
友人　三島鶴吉
テーバー愛友會代表　佐藤秋三郎

葬送御禮

二男武儀葬送の節は御多忙中にも不拘態々ご會葬被下且御鄭重なる御供花御香料を賜り御芳志の程誠に難有く厚く御禮申上候本來參上御禮申上ぐべき筈の處乍略儀紙上を以て御禮申上候

七月二十一日　ボッスオッフ

喪主　辻信一
長男　同　正一
長女　同　章子
三男　同　節
祖父　同
祖母　同
在アルバータ　同
在日本　同
親族　同
ボッスオッフ八教會

辰彌

夫辰彌儀病氣療養中の處藥石効無く遂に八月十三日午後三時半永眠仕候生前の御交誼を感謝し十四日夜辻開教使をお迎へ致し自宅にて通夜を營み十五日マクラスター葬儀社にて告別式執行仕候際は遠近の方々樣には態々ご會葬を賜り供花香典等に鄭重なる弔電を賜り御芳情有難く一々お禮狀差上ぐべき筈の處略儀ながら紙上を以て深謝申上候

八月十六日
オンタリオ州ブラントフォード市

妻　田中みね
長男　辰造　三彌
次男　定雄　賞
參男　四男　政
五男　清六郎　千代
婿　小林三朗　靜江
婿　西川太郎（在日本）　良子
兄　田中六彌
親族　田中喜之　よし
親族　田中甚彌　さよ
友人　一同

御禮

七月十三日午前十時ローズベリーを出發し無事安着しました。在留中の御厚情と出發に際しての御配慮に對し深謝すると共に今後の皆々さまの益々なる御健康を切望します

七月十六日
渡邊家族一同

タシメの御一同様

御禮

御地在留中は何かとご厚情を蒙り篤く御禮申上げます。今度東部へ移轉の際は御多忙中にも拘らず態々御見送り下さいまして有難く、又タシメの皆様には種々なる御餞別を頂き有難く、一々御挨拶申上ぐべき筈の處略儀ながら紙上を以て御禮申上げます。皆様の御健康を祈り上げます

七月二十八日　ニウデンヴァーにて
角家利一　外家内一同

タシメの皆様

御禮

御地在留中は一方ならぬ御厚情に預り今回東部ハミルトンへ轉住につき色々と御配慮に預りまして有難く、何の御挨拶も出來ませず失禮いたしましたが紙上にて厚く御禮申上げますと共に皆様の御健康を祈り上げます

川野タケ
同　ケイ

レモンクリーキの皆様

WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.

Wedding Ring Set
Wrist Watches

時計修繕
並に金銀細工

▲時計、材料一切豫用意にて御用命に應じます。
◇結婚指輪　男女腕時計◇
種々取揃へましたので御用命下さい。

スローカンシテー　重田房造

HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmake & Jeweller
WESTWOLD, B.C.

Wedding & Engagement Rings
Quick Service—Work Guaranteed

時計修繕
結婚指輪金銀細工

▲如何なる時計にても修繕致します
▲郵便にて御送り下さい
▲郵送下さる時はシーオーデーにて返送いたします

田邊平五郎

HOMECOMING

By H. SHIGEI

With my cheek pressed against the window pane of a westbound train, I have been watching the passing scenery of a late summer day. It's beginning to get dark, and I can only make out the vague outlines of woods, fields and farmhouses. Only headlights of automobiles punctuate the darkness like fireflies. The train is hurrying to its destination which is already discernable in the distance where a dim glow in the sky is lighting up the overhanging smoke.

I am going home. What a pleasant and heart-throbbing feeling it is to return after so long an absence! I had dreamed about this moment long before my studies were finished at Kingston.

There is a soldier sitting next to me who is going back to his home in Vancouver. We had been talking about that city, but I felt no desire to regard Vancouver as my home. I tried to recollect the pleasant days I had spent there both as a child and as a young student, but the memories were tinged with the bitterness which I felt so acutely during evacuation days.

The train is passing Danforth station. The passengers are beginning to stir. I can hear a group of soldiers yelling triumphantly like the way Indians do in movies. . . .

It was exactly three years ago that with fear and eagerness for adventure in my heart, I looked at Toronto through a train window, just as I'm doing now. It was a strange and an indifferent place then; but now, it is no longer a strange city. For I had made friends with it, and now it is welcoming me back.

A brightly-lit living room of somebody's home just flashed across the window. For a brief moment, I saw an intimate scene of people laughing, a man reading a newspaper in a comfortable armchair, and a girl sitting at a piano. The scene stirred my imagination, and I could almost hear the music and laughter . . . even smell dinner cooking in the kitchen. I felt hungry—hungry for home-cooked dinners, and I thought of my own home, my living room.

* * *

When I first came to Toronto, I moved from one rooming house to another. I can remember the discomforts and the loneliness I felt. Then the family came, and we managed to rent a small home. It was a strange neighborhood, but the next morning our neighbor came over and helped cut our lawn. He was a kind old man, and we became friends. They invited me over on Christmas. I suppose his son is back from overseas by now. . . .

And the corner drug store where Suzy will serve me cokes. The man at the gas station who always says "good morning." That Greek grocery owner would be delighted to see me back. Of course the Macedonian restaurant owner in the next block, big Steve we call him, must be busy as usual rushing around and wiping his huge forehead. They are all a part of my new home. I felt a strong desire to burst out laughing, but at the same time there was a foolish fear in my heart that all may not be as I expect.

We aren't the only ones with homes in Toronto now. A new crop of Toronto born Japanese Canadians is coming up. Bob, who came into Toronto with me three years ago told me last week that his wife was expecting. What a change! He wasn't married at the time, and we used to argue about the marriage problem. He's past arguing now.

I thought of the different places I worked. And familiar streets like Bloor, Young, Queen, Dundas. And Elizabeth Street where Bob and I tried to buy a "tofu." That Chinese proprietor refused to sell it to us because we were Japanese. Simpson's, Eaton's, Maple Leaf Gardens, Sunnyside . . . even that impersonal city hall tower. . . All this is Toronto, my home.

There was a lot of discussion about political affairs. Unpleasant things like discrimination and racial prejudice. There were meetings at the Church of All Nations. What got me was the time when Jimmy had to give up his restaurant because of some license trouble. Japanese can't run businesses, Japanese can't buy homes. . . . And behind it all Mr. Truman's face, sometimes smiling, sometimes angry, flashes in my mind and fades away.

We are making our new home in Toronto and liking it. But we cannot forget the discomforts and the hardships, and the humiliations we experienced. We still have problems and uncertainties. But I believe they can be solved in time.

* * *

There is a gentle jerk and the train comes to a stop. I throw away the burnt down cigaret and step on it. . . .

As I walk past the huge pillars of Union Station I suddenly understand that crazy feeling of wanting to kneel down and kiss the ground. . . .

I am home at last.

Drifting Off...

By C.K.

Naomi Elaine

Naomi Elaine is fat and chubby. She has long eye lashes which curl up at the ends. Her eyes are big and bright. In short, she is very cute.

Her parents think that she is the cutest thing, which is what most people think too.

To give you a brief sketch of her brief history — she is ten weeks old, with a pair of leather lungs which emit lusty howls when she is angry. She tipped the scales at nine lbs. 6 ozs. when she was nine weeks old and measures approximately two feet tall. And, like all babies, when she is well-fed and happy, gurgles contentedly.

She has already attained some degree of fame in the neighborhood as the first baby of Japanese ancestry. The neighbors and their children come to admire her.

The other day, Naomi Elaine, carried by her proud papa, went to the C.N.R. station to see her Aunt May off. Her Aunt May was on her way home after a short visit here.

She was sound asleep but awoke just before the train pulled out to blink her farewell to her Aunt May. She seemed unperturbed with all the people milling around her.

We were standing in the middle of the vast C.N.R. waiting room after the train pulled out.

Two ladies walked rapidly by. They smiled discreetly as they passed Naomi in the arms of her papa. Their pace slowed and they kept glancing back.

Naomi Elaine was bundled up in her shawl. A corner covered her face. The ladies stopped a few paces away. Naomi's papa lifted the corner of the shawl.

"Isn't she cute!" exclaimed one.

In a concerted rush, they came back to where we were standing.

"May we see," they smiled at the father. He nodded.

"My! Isn't she cute!" they both exclaimed.

And believe it or not, little ten weeks old Naomi Elaine, opened her big eyes wide . . . and fluttered her eyelashes at them!

* * *

V-J Day

When the announcement was made that Japan had surrendered, I was already on my way home. I did not know it had happened.

At Main and Higgins, a policeman beckoned to me.

"What's your name?" he asked.

I told him, and out of curiosity asked him why he wanted to know.

"Looking for a fellow named Mar," he said.

I hung around for a while, waiting for him to continue. He glanced at me shrewdly.

"The war's over," he said non-committally.

Is it, I asked in surprise.

He seemed disappointed at my attitude.

* * *

The streetcar was stifling hot. It was jammed with workers going home. There were also a few late shoppers who were caught in the after-five-o'clock rush.

Everyone was in high spirits. Everyone talked about V-J Day and how glad they were that it was all over.

Their gladness seemed to shine through their perspiring faces. They did not seem to mind the packed streetcar or the jostling and swaying car.

Alberta Sugar Beet League

Iron Springs Y.P.A. Favored to Win As Pennant Race Draws to a Close

Team	GP	W	L	Pct.
I.S.Y.P.A.	11	8	3	.727
P.B. Bussels	11	7	4	.636
Turin Y.P.A.	11	5	6	.454
P.B. Chinooks	11	2	9	.181

A series of games played during the weekends of August 5 and 12, saw the Iron Springs Y.P.A. climb to the top of the league with a one-game edge over the hard-pressing Picture Butte Bussels and are favored to win the pennant. Only one game remains to be played in the regular league schedule and the Butte men have only a possibility of tying for first place.

On August 5 the hard-hitting Iron Springs Y.P.A. nine steam rollered over the hapless Turin Y.P.A.'s 27-7 to keep pace with the Picture Bussels who won easily over the Picture Butte Chinooks on the same day.

Two homers highlighted the Iron Springs vs. Turin game with honors going to Tom Miyashita of Iron Springs who poled out a long drive over centre field and to E. Sameshima for Turin who hit a long drive down the left field foul line.

Outhit 22 to 10, the Turinites also made 11 miscues.

At Picture Butte, the Bussels walloped the Chinooks 17-2.

* * *

The two league leaders met on August 12 in a close game but the Iron Springs Y.P.A.'s managed to push 10 runs over to Picture Butte Bussels' seven.

Iron Springs led throughout the game and were threatened only in the sixth inning when Picture Butte rallied for four runs.

Tak Hayashi started for the Y.P.A.'s but faltered in the sixth and was relieved by K. Moriyama.

Tsug Iwamoto was on the mound for the Bussels but had to retire when he was hit by a hard drive. E. Yahiro took over the pitching chores from the fifth and held the opposition down to three runs.

Frank Yahiro of the Bussels and Terry Ezaki of the Y.P.A.'s each hit a three bagger.

* * *

CHINOOKS COME TO LIFE

The cellar dwelling Picture Butte Chinooks suddenly came to life to turn back the Turin Y.P.A. 10-3 for their second win of the season.

The Chinooks put up a seven-run barrage in the fifth to coast home to victory. H. Suyehiro helped the Chinooks along with a timely homer over the centre field.

Batteries were S. Miyashita and Hattori for Chinooks and S. Niwatsukino and E. Sameshima for Turin.

The Nisei Panorama

Rambling South of the Border

Nisei Bawls Out Pyle. . . .

From somewhere in the Ryukus comes the story of a Nisei sergeant who "bawled out" an "elderly private" who was trying to cross a minefield during a recent engagement on Ie Jima.

The Nisei, Sgt. Vic Nishijima later learned that the "elderly private" was Ernie Pyle, famous war correspondent, who was killed later on Ie by an enemy sniper.

Sgt. Nishijima noted that he wound up in a newsreel with Pyle after cautioning the scribe not to enter the minefield.

* * *

Bi Lingual Newspapers...

Initial steps toward eventual resumption of publication is being taken by owners of a Los Angeles daily newspaper, publishing in the Japanese and English languages, which suspended publication shortly before the evacuation. Before evacuation there were eight daily newspaper published for persons of Japanese ancestry on the Pacific coast. All suspended publication. The Los Angeles paper may be the only one to resume publication for some time. . . . The Japanese type of most of the other papers has been sold or leased to U.S. military and civilian authorities, mainly for propaganda purposes. The type cannot be replaced at the present time. Several of the Coast Japanese newspaper companies have been dissolved since the evacuation and their properties and equipment sold.

* * *

Hollywood Artists . . .

Walt Disney's is one of the first Hollywood studios to rehire a Japanese American. The creator of Donald Duck recently put Iwao Takemoto, a returned evacuee, on the payroll as animator. Before the war the Disney studio employed a number of Japanese Americans, including Gyo Fujikawa, one of Hollywood's best-known commercial artists. Miss Fujikawa was in charge of the art work in the exploitation of Disney's "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs." . . . Since Pearl Harbor it has been reported that Miss Fujikawa has been doing special government work in New York City. . . . One of the most successful Japanese Americans in Hollywood was Eddie Imadzu, art director at MGM. He was evacuated with other persons of Japanese ancestry and wound up at the Rohwer relocation centre in Arkansas.

* * *

Centre Papers Cease . . .

Two of the leading relocation centre newspapers, the Heart Mountain Sentinal, published at Heart Mountain, Wyo., and the Minidoka Irrigator, published at Hunt, Idaho, have ceased publications.

* * *

Curtiss Wright officials in New York discount attempts of certain newspapers and one of their own public relations men to make a sensational spy case out of the death of Arthur J. Sikora, 39, chief plant engineer of the Wright Aeronautical Corp. in Cincinnati. Sikora plunged to his death on July 15 from the 20th floor of a Chicago hotel. A public relations official of the company in Cincinnati immediately came out with a statement that he suspected "murder at the hands of an enemy agent" and pointed to the fact that Chicago had many residents of Japanese ancestry. The official said Sikora had carried valuable B129 plans to Chicago. Officials of the Curtiss Wright's head offices in New York declared, however, that Sikora was on a purely routine assignment, and "his death appears to have occurred accidentally." Chicago police also declared there was no evidence of foul play.

Army Decides Who May Return to Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — The U.S. Army reiterated that its Western Defence Command has the sole responsibility of determining which persons of Japanese ancestry may or may not be permitted to return to Pacific Coast states, the Associated Press reported, July 30.

Major General H. C. Pratt, commanding officer of the Western Defence Command, issued a statement to clarify this jurisdiction because, he said, of an apparent "erroneous impressions" some of the public has received. He emphasized that the WRA has no authority in the matter.

He declared that he had the responsibility of determining which individuals of Japanese ancestry may or may not be permitted to return to the designated exclusion zone of the Western Defence Command.

He added that his decisions were governed solely by military considerations ". . . for there exists no legal authority for anyone to restrict the movements of an individual within the United States because of economic, social or other similar reasons."

Edmonton Niseis Lead Way To Successful Assimilation

By Staff Correspondent

EDMONTON, Alta.—The eighty-odd persons of Japanese ancestry who are making their homes in this capital city of Alberta are illustrating the satisfactory way in which Japanese Canadians can become assimilated into local economic and social life.

Prominent among Edmonton citizens is **Dr. George Kato**, son of **Sadagoro Kato**. Dr. Kato, a graduate of the University of Alberta, is a popular doctor, who also finds time to lecture at the University.

Probably the only Sgt. Major among the Japanese Canadian servicemen is **Shoji Yamanouchi**, a native of Edmonton, who is still serving in England.

Two Nisei girls, **Miss L. Goto** and **Miss Yukie Irie** are working in an office of the provincial government. **Miss Hannah Irie** is a teacher at a public school. **Miss Yachiyo Yoneyama**, who has completed her course in dentistry at the University of Alberta, is working for the newly established Public Health Service for the Lamont district.

Miss Eve Saito is teaching piano at the Alberta College, while **Miss Tomiko Iwashita** holds a good position at the Garner Packing Co.

Numerous Niseis are working as truck drivers, packing plant workers, sawmill workers, or chick sexers.

Isseis too are successfully established in businesses, or hold good positions. One of them, **Kokichi Irie**, has held a position as steam engineer in a local chemical factory since 1917.

Fred Inouye is a manager of the local branch of the Silk-o-Lina stores which has its headquarters at Calgary. **Shigejiro Inouye** and **Sanpei Sugiura** are also working at the Silk-o-Lina.

Sugizo Nakamura is a worker in the city's Public Works Department. **Gunji Uyehara** is a proprietor of a hotel, while **Eiichi Kinoshita** is working at a hatchery.

Four barber shops in Edmonton are operated by Japanese women.

Six Nisels are enrolled at the University of Alberta. Attending the summer session (taking teachers' training) is **Tetsuo Aoki**, a graduate of U.B.C. as well as two Nisei girls.

Victor Saito (brother of George Saito) and **Sumio Tsukishima** are taking a special six-month's course in engineering.

Of the 80 odd Japanese residents of Edmonton, 30 lived here before the war, while 50 are newcomers since evacuation. Sixty of them are Niseis, and 20 Isseis.

"Considerable Number" Request Repatriation In Alberta

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. Although no official release has been forthcoming, it is believed that a "considerable number" of evacuees in Alberta have requested repatriation to Japan during the recent survey conducted by the R.C.M.P.

There are 3,000 Japanese and Japanese Canadians in Alberta, a greater section of whom are engaged in sugar beet cultivation in southern Alberta.

There has been a marked trend among the evacuees in the direction of becoming self-supporting farmers. In the first winter, 1942-43, about 60 percent of the evacuees required financial assistance. The following year the number dropped sharply to only 22 cases requiring assistance, while last winter there were 24 cases. The welfare department of the government of Alberta are pleased with this record.

Some desire has been expressed by sugar beet workers for relocation to eastern centres. Since sugar beet contracts run on year to year basis, releases have been granted to them by the local Placement Officer whenever reasonable assurance have been forthcoming of employment and housing in the east.

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Bob Hope Reports On Nisei Soldier

Bob Hope, film and radio star who is now touring the European area, declared last week in a daily column from Bremen, Germany, that he and his troupe are being guarded by an American soldier of Japanese ancestry.

"We are billeted here (Bremen) on a street called Marcus Allee," Hope wrote in his newspaper column, "It Says Here," adding that "we have the whole house with a guard, Pte. Shige Morishige, who was wounded three times while fighting with the tough Japanese American 442nd Regiment in Italy."

"In between keeping us safe, Shige spends most of his time talking about what a great place his home town of Denver, Colo. is," reported Hope.

Vernon Pickers Get Wage Boosts

VERNON, B.C.—Members of Vernon and Coldstream British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association locals voluntarily raised the picking rates for the season now approaching, reported the Vancouver Province.

As applied to this area, wage rates will be from 35c to 45c per hour. Last year they started at 30c paid to school children.

By the box, apples are raised to eight cents from seven cents. Crab apples are upped to 14 cents, an increase of a cent and a half. Pears are up one cent a box. Some 112 Japanese are employed in Vernon district.

Race Prejudice Source Of Wars Says Jacobs

VANCOUVER, B.C.—"You don't get anything out of race prejudices but sick human beings, fascism and war," Dr. Melville Jacobs, assistant professor of Anthropology at the University of Washington, declared at a meeting of the Vancouver East and West Association of the C.C.F. on August 5.

Urging that those anxious to promote harmony among the different populations back up their ethical ideas by scientific facts, Dr. Jacobs denied that there is anything such as a superior race.

He stated that all peoples, given the proper educational and economical advantages, can create in one generation any creation or production of the caucasian race.

Warning that if the people on the American continent continue to have minorities who constitute scapegoats for those with fascist tendencies, "we can be taken over by the same type of thugs who took over in Germany," he said.

OBITUARY

TATSUYA TANAKA

BRANTFORD, Ont. The death is reported of Tatsuya Tanaka on August 13.

Otsuya services were held on August 14 and final funeral rites were ministered by Rev. T. Tsuji on August 15.

* * *

YOSHITARO IMADA

TABER, Alta. There passed away on August 4, Yoshitaro Imada.

Final funeral services were held on August 14 at the Japanese Hall, Rev. Y. Kawamura was minister in charge.

Mike Maruno-Eleanor Tsuchiya

Well Known Revelstoke Couple Wed

REVELSTOKE, B.C.—A very pretty wedding of interest to Niseis across Canada was solemnized in the United Church here on July 28, when Mike Maruno took as his bride Miss Eleanor Tsuchiya, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Tsuchiya. Rev. L. G. Sieber officiated.

Miss Irene Tsuchiya attended as bridesmaid and Mr. George Tsuchiya acted as best man.

The bride was charming in a dressmaker suit of ivory satin with matching pill box hat with veil. The bridesmaid's dress was delph blue silk with matching flower hat. Both carried bouquets of roses and carnations with maiden hair fern.

Following the church ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the groom's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. K. Tabayashi.

Both principals are residents of Revelstoke, and were formerly of Vancouver. They are well known to Niseis. The bride is a talented singer who has been heard in many concerts in Vancouver. The groom is well known in Nisei sport circles, having starred on the Asahi baseball team as well as in other sports. He is currently playing with the Revelstoke Spikes, a local baseball team entry in the Mainline League.

* * *

TAKAGAKI—KAWAMOTO

TASHME, B.C.—Miss Yoshino Kawamoto, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chujiro Kawamoto of Tashme, and Mr. Koichiro Takagaki of Kamloops, B.C., were the principals of a wedding held here on June 23. Rev. T. Tatibana was in charge of the service.

Cards of Thanks

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our many friends in Lemon Creek, B.C. for many kindnesses extended to us during our residence at that centre in the past three years and also for courtesies shown us at the time of our departure for Hamilton, Ont.

Mrs. Tsuruyo Oka,
Kay Kawano.

* * *

To the many friends in Kaslo, B.C., I wish to convey my sincere thanks for courtesies shown me during my two-year stay there. Also to friends in Alberta and Manitoba, I wish to express warm thanks for their hospitality and kindnesses during my trip to Hamilton, Ont.

Junji Ikeno.

* * *

Change in Address

Misses Nori Mayeda and Sue Kawaguchi, formerly of New Denver, B.C., wish to inform their friends that their present address is now Nurses' Residence, Northcliffe Ave., Montreal 28, P.Q.

They have enrolled in the Phillip's Training School for Nurses in the Homeopathic Hospital, 2100 Marlowe Ave., Montreal, P.Q.

No Sadness or Joy In Tashme on V-J Day

TASHME, B.C.—Neither joy nor sadness was evident in the segregation camp here when V-J Day celebrations were being carried on across Canada, a camp official said August 15.

He added that there was no demonstration among the Japanese when victory was announced.

Horsehide 'n Hickory

Manitobans Wage Baseball Battles

ST. PIERRE, Man.—In an exciting game which went two frames over the scheduled nine inning route, the St. Pierre Nippons nosed out the Dominion City Nisei nine, 6-4 on August 5.

The score was tied 4-4 in the ninth, but the St. Pierre men pushed across two runs in the 11th to sew up the game. The home team collected 11 hits off Dominion City pitcher Toru Suzuki while Don Takatsu and Dick Mitsunaga combined to hold down the opposition to nine hits.

* * *

In a twilight game on the same day, the St. Pierre and Dominion City teams combined to play against the local French team, the St. Pierre Jolys, and scored a decisive 9-3 victory. Batting stars for the game were Harry Eyemoto with 2-3, Don Takatsu with 2-3 and Dick Mitsunaga who poled out a long three bagger with two men on. Ken "Lefty" Nagasaka was on the mound with Dick Mitsunaga on the receiving end for the All Stars. Battery for the St. Pierre Jolys was Gautron and Namba.

* * *

Previously, on August 2, the St. Pierre Nippons had held the St. Pierre Jolys down to a 3-3 tie in a seven inning exhibition game. The game was called at the end of the seventh on account of darkness.

Dick Mitsunaga started on the mound for the Nippons but was relieved in the third inning by Don Takatsu. Yoshi Oikawa was catcher for three innings but was replaced by Mitsunaga.

Executive Elected

A general election of officers for the St. Pierre Nippon Baseball Club was held on August 2. The following executives were elected:

K. Nagasaka, Sr., president; Ken "Lefty" Nagasaka, treasurer; Don Nakatsu, captain and playing manager of the team; Dick Mitsunaga, secretary; Yoshi Oikawa, social convenor.

Baseball Tournament

Everyone is cordially invited to attend the gala baseball tournament to be held in St. Pierre on August 26 when five teams clash for inter-district supremacy.

The teams are St. Pierre Nippons, St. Pierre Jolys, Steinbach, Niverville and Otterburne West.

* * *

The St. Pierre Nippons and St. Pierre Jolys met for the fourth time on August 9, and after a hard fought game, neither could best the other. The score was 6-6. In the four games played, both teams have won once and tied two games.

* * *

DOMINION CITY, Man.—**The Dominion City Cubs split a double-header with the St. Pierre Nippons in a return match played here on August 12.**

In the first game, the Cubs came through with a 10-6 victory but were turned back 7-6 in the second match.

The Morris Nisei team was soundly trounced 13-2 as the Dominion City Cubs rolled to an easy win.